MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1877.

VOL XXXVI.-NUMBER: 79

CLOSING BATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 15-16. New York cotton, 11 3-4c. New Orleans cotton, 11 1-2c. Memphis cotton, 11 1-4c New York gold, 104 3-4.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICES, | WARHINGTON, April 4, 1 a.m. | For the South Atlantic and Gulf States Tennessee, Ohio calley, generally cloudy slightly warmer weather and areas of rain witheeast to south winds, and no decided change in barometer.

WAR DE	Φ'T. S	IGNAL	SERVIC	T. U. S. J	ARMY.)
Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Dir.	nd. Force.	Weath.
Galveston Indianoia Louisville Memphis Nashville New Orleans	29,93 29,93 29,93 29,94 29,94 29,94	60 60 47 48 52 65	8. S. N.R. N.W. Calin.	Gentle. Gentle. Light. Gentle. Fresh.	Cloudy. Fair. Fair. Lt. Bain Cloudy. Cloudy.

CARNIVAL IN NEW YORK

Shreveport. 30.01 52 Calm. Cloudy Vicksburg 20.06 52 S.E. Light. Cloudy

What the Projectors of the Great En-terprise are Doing Toward Con-summating it - Gradually Assuming Shape as a Big Thing.

New York World: The projectors of the industrial and carnival procession think that the success of the enterprise has been assured by the action taken at a meeting at the Sturtevant house last evening. In the printed invitation that was sent out it was conspicuously stated that the meeting was not called to
obtain funds, but to select proper committees.
Soon after eight o'clock parlor No. 7 in the
hotel was well filled, and Mr. Leland, the proprietor, who has interested himself in the enterprise, amounced in a jovial way to each
new comer that he, the new comer, was unfortunately too late, as they had now got all
the money they wanted, and only lacked a
few handred men to drive the decorated
cars in the procession.

On a table in the middle of the room lay a large number of sketches showing what the "floats" which are intended to be drawn in the procession will look like. Some of them were "allegorical," others "historical," and the rest were "industrial." Mr. G. G. Gunther was nominated and elected temporary chairman and Major Bullard was chosen to act as secretary. Mr. St. Martin told how he had managed the Mardi-Gras festival in Cincinnati last year, and the connection he had had with similar testivals in New Or-leans, where the Mardi-Gras fete was an es-tablished custom. He had worked very hard indeed to induce some of the merchants of this city to give their names in promotion of the festival. He was sure that such a festival as was proposed would bring at least five hundred thousand visitors to New York, by order of my predecessor, in the Statehouse and the city would be amply repaid for its trouble and expense. It would take thirty days of astive work to construct the cars and that place, I have thought proper to delay days of astive work to construct the cars and floats for the evening procession. Twenty-five of these floats wouldbe required, at an expense of about three hundred dollars each. Of course the manufacturers and merchants

who fitted up wagons for the day procession would pay their own expenses. To construct the floats, supply costumes, etc., would take must be raised by subscription.

Mr. Gunther added that he should do all his power to make the festival a success, but that he should not accept the position of permanent chairman, as he had much business to attend to. He then asked if any one was prepared to suggest names for a finance

Colonel Frank E. Howe thereupon said that he thought a better plan would be to drop the idea of a finance committee and appoint an executive committee with power to do the This proposition met with a hearty approval, and was adopted without opposi-tion. The chair appointed as such commit-tee: Mr. William St. Martin, chairman; Colonel Frank E. Howe, General Pinckney, Alderman Lewis, and Mr. E. M. Earle. The committee was given power to add as many more to its number as it might think best. On motion, General Alexander Shaler was manimously elected permanent chairman, and General Shaler and Mr. Gunther were both added to the executive committee. Mr. Bates, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, said that all they were waiting for was for the managers of the lestival to name the day. All the roads represented by them would make a reduction of fare for that day. The committee on railroad transportation is composed as follows; W. A. Bates, Balti-more and Ohic, chairman; C. B. Meeker, New York Central and Hudson river; A. Brigham, New York, New Haven and Hartd: Samuel Carpenter, Pennsylvania; G. Huntington, Virginia Midland; C. P.

M. Huntington, virginia intoland, C. T.
M'Fadden, New Jersey Southern.
The executive committee withdrew for consultation, and on reterming announced that the committee had been enlarged by the election of Samuel Carpenter, A. L. Benjamin, Lock W. Winchester and Herman Uhl.

A COUNT COUNTED OUT.

The Accentures of an American Lady and her Young Daughter in Italy.

ROME, March 9.—A verdict in a curious and painfal lawsuit has just been rendered in Florence in favor of an American lady and her daughter. The American lady, Mrs. H., came with her daughter, a remarkably hand-some and gifted child of fifteen, to Rome last winter. They made the acquaintance of a very agreeable and intelligent centleman, Count R., a Pole of excellent family, a man of about forty-five. The count fell desperate-ly in love with the little girl. The mother llowed the count most imprudently to visit bein on terms of great intimacy. To her amazement, after three months acquaintance the count suddenly made proposals of mar-riage to her for the young girl. The mother he had abused the privilege of intimacy, and had made a powerful impression on the girl, under the direction of the count, began to show a great deal of independence. To visional engagement to be announced. consented even to a marriage which might we shall work for their maintenance take place the following autumn, hoping solely to such peaceful remedies as gone through with in Rome, and he brought her a paper which he described as a simple permission for him to publish the banns six months in advance. The mother desire the establishment in our State of a doubted his honor or truth, and signed the paper. This paper he read to her, as it was in Italian, which she did not understand. It was a permission for the arriage to take place immersion of the avitation may be alled with a lady and gentleman friend of init, and gained permission to let the daughter go with them to take a farewell view of the capitol gallery. When they reached the Campidogio he tail the young of all was ready for the civil marriage, that the true and enduring welfare of the State can be secured. With the recognition of the way of the capitol gallery. When they reached the Campidogio he tail to young of all was ready for the civil marriage, that they had better secure that, so that no positive interference could be raised during the summer to separate them. The foolish child now with a just and impartial administration of the laws, with a practical, secure exercise of the right of suffrage, with a system of public deducation which will open sources of the right of suffrage, with a system of public deducation which will open sources of the right of suffrage was one with a clear, and a complialment of these highest arms that called me from retirences of belief, that they will do good, I undertake to say, whatever the shall not apply at the doors of Plymouth which will open sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, we may hope sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, we may hope sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, we may hope sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, are may hope sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, are may hope sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, are may hope sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, are may hope sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, are may hope sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, are may hope sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, are may hope sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, are may hope sources of the right of suffrage to all classes, are may hope sources of the right of suffrage to the capture of the laws, with a practical state. Indeed to the sound that the true and endoring the same of the laws marriage to take place immediately. One day last May, when the mother was ill, he three signatures which were not on it when she rashly signed it, and also a declaration that do had signed it in the presence of a notary and these witnesses, who had acquainted her with its entire contents, which was not true. The young girl was shocked at the count's deception. Proceedings were begun to annul the civil marriage. The mother had the case brought up before the court at Florence, represented the facts with simple, touching honesty, and the marriage

St. Petersburg, April 2: The Galois regards the signature of the protocol as a recognition of Russia's right to proceed to measures of coersion should the Porte not fulfill the conditions under which Russia considers it possible to withdraw her troops from

was instantly annulled .- Philadelphia Bulle-

THE DISPUTED STATES.

Hayes's New York Organ Predicts that in Six Weeks His Fraudulency will be Fairly Launched on his Peace and Reform Programme.

Order to the Secretary of War Promulgated to the Head of the Army-The Troops to be Moved from the South Carolina Statehouse on the Tenth.

Governor Hampton's Last Letter to Hayes, in which Former Pledges are Reiterated-Bruce and Lynch of Mississippi-Packard Being Deserted by Legislators.

New York, April 3.—The Times editorially says: "It is probable that within six weeks of the inauguration of Mr. Hayes he will have reached a definite decision touch-ing both the States whose governments were in dispute on his accession to office. His path will then be clear to carry out the more permanent features of his southern policy, as well as to enter upon the reform of the civil-service on the principles which he announced in his admirable inaugural address,"

The Commission En Route to New Or-leans.

Washington, April 3.—The members of the Louisiana commission left here this morn-ing for New Orleans. They go by way of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville and Nash-ville, and expect to reach New Orleans on Friday and hold their first session Saturday.

Packard's Recruiters Released, and Admonished to go and Sin no More. NEW ORLEANS, April 3.-Judge W. I Whitaker, of the superior court, on motion of the attorney-general, ordered the charge of treason against Packard's recruiting offior treason against rackard's recruiting om-cers to be dismissed, and the prisoners, nine in number, who were confined in the parish prison, released from custody. The attorney-general, however, gave notice that should any one hereafter be guilty of the same crime, the offender would be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

The President's Order to the Secretary of War.

Washington, April 3.—The following letter was written by the President and sent to the secretary of war to-day:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3, 1877. SIR-Prior to my entering upon the duties until I could consider and determine whether the condition of affairs in that State is now such as to either require or justify continued military occupation of the Statehouse. In my opinion there does not now exist in that State such domestic violence as is contemplated by the constitution as ground upon which the military power of the national government may be invoked for the defense of the State. There are, it is true, grave and by such peaceful remedies as the constitu tion and law of the State provide. Under these circumstances, and in this confidence, I now deem it proper to take action in accordance with the principles announced when I entered upon the duties of the Presidency. You are, therefore, directed to see that proper troops from the Statehouse to their previous

place of encampment. R. B. HAYES. To Hen. George W. M'Crary, Secretary of War. The Order Passed Down the Line. The following letter was sent to General

herman by the secretary of war: WAR DEPPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 3, 1877. Inited States, in which he directs that the

The Rumored Contest of Hayes's Seat Contradicted.

nor of any step of the kind. Governor Hampton's Last Letter to the President.

The following is the letter of Governor Hampton to the President:

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, March 31, 1877. SIR-The result of the conference to which you did me the honor to invite me has been sincerely desire to see a peaceful and just set-tlement of the question which is distracting our people and injuring seriously the material interests of our State, and I trust you are equally convinced of my earnest wish to aid in accomplishing this happy end. As I may not have the pleasure of seeing you again on this subject, it may be proper to put before the assurances given you verbally. I repeat, therefore, that, if the Federal troops are withdrawn from the Statehouse, there shall be, on my part or that of my friends, no re-sort to violence to assert our claims; but that the summer to resume her motherly the constitution and laws of the ower her. The count told her that to State provide. I shall use all my authority and in the autumn certain forms must to repress the use or exhibition of force in through with in Rome, and he the settlement of all disputed questions, and as well as white, full and equal enjoyment of estly and na thfully carry out all these pur-poses that I was called to be their chief mag-istrate, and I feel profoundly that peace can be surely preserved there, and prosperity re-stored by assuring our people that the right of local self-government, so prominently brought forward in your inaugural, and so favorably received by the whole country, is to e promptly carried out as a rule of you ministration. I anticipate the ready fulfill-ment of the just and reasonable hopes in-spired by the announcement of the policy you have unfolded—a policy which found

responsive echo in every patriotic heart—as indicating your purpose to administer the

augural, as soon as it takes shape in action, will produce results that the whole country will enjoy-the blessings of peace, prosperity and harmony. Thanking you, sir, for the courtesy you have extended to me, and with my good wishes, I am, very respectfully, our obedient servant,

Senator Bruce and Representative Lynch Placed Right Before the Po-litical World. WADE HAMPTON.

A report of the interview of Sen-ster Bruce (colored) and Representa-ive Lynch (colored), both from Mississipi, with the President, stating that they alled to urge him not to withdraw the roops from South Carolina is contradicted; troops from South Carolina is contradicted; and Mr. Lynch, in connection with the contradiction, states that while it was a source of regret to him that the administration could not see its way clear to recognize and support the government in South Carolina, of which Chamberlain is the head, still from the sev-eral interviews had with him on the southern tuation he is thoroughly satisfied that the President is actuated by the best of intentions and the purest of motives, and that he is a true friend of the colored man. If his policy should prove disastrous to the interest of the should prove disastrous to the interest of the colored people, it would be the result of a mis-taken judgment. Mr. Lynch believes that the colored people should support the admin-istration until they have had stronge reasons for doing otherwise than have yet been pre-

sented. Another Packard Senator Goes Over to the Nicholls Legislature.

New Orleans, April 3.—T. P. Allain, colored, one of the holding-over senators who has heretofore affiliated with Packard's legisture, to-day took his seat in the Nichells senture, to-day took his seat in the Nichells sen-ate. Allain addressed the senate, saying he was there in obedience to the best dictates of his conscience, believing the time had come when the white and colored people of Louisi-ana should unite and bring about peace and prosperity to the State. He was there not as a Democrat, but as a Republican, and he re lied upon the promises made by Governor Nicholls in his letter of acceptance at the Baton Rouge convention. Allain made an appeal for clemency in behalf of the colored recruiting officers who were in the parish prison.

of the Presidency there had been stationed, by order of my predecessor, in the Statehouse pies, and that I should bring to your minds some thoughts which may help you in your future course. We have at last, I think, reached the end of the persecution which Plymouth church has suffered for so long a Plymouth church has suffered for so long a time. I dislike to call it by that name, but for four or five years this church has been followed up and attacked as no other christian body has ever been before, and I think I am justified in calling it persecution. It has been intermittent and continuous; but at no time has there been such a cessation of the strile that I could not look forward to a still more bitter conflict. There has never, during all these years, been a time before when I did not see another storm just ahead. My opinion is that the adversary is satisfied that nothing can be done by civil or ecclesiastical courts or by any other weapon can avail. For this we ought to be deeply thankful. As to the loyalty of this church, I have only this to say, it has given to the history of the church a pew ard loft; greeness the say. serious disputes as to the rights of certain not see another storm just ahead. My claimants to the chief executive office of that State, but these are to be settled and determined, not by the executive of the United States, but by such orderly and peaceable methods as may be provided by the constitution and law of that State. I feel assured the loyalty of this church, I have only this to tion and law of that State. I feel assured the loyalty of this church, I have only this to that no resort to violence is contemplated in say, it has given to the history of the church that quarter, but that, on the contrary, the disputes in question are to be settled solely tian fidelity, hope and faith should be, and I hope God will employ this uniform patience and trust to teach men what position the christian church should occupy. I have been too intimately concerned in these events to speak of them minutely; but now we have come through the Red Sea of trials, as I You are, therefore, directed to see that proper orders are issued for the removal of said troops from the Statehouse to their previous with us as with the children of Israel, who settled themselves down into forgetfulness of the convoyage of the Almighty. It is to di-rect your attention to your duties toward the churches about you, toward your friends in them, and toward the community at large that I wish to speak. In the first place, re To General W. T. Sherman, Commanding United States Army:

Washington, April 3, 1877.

member that social power, prosperity, or wealth do not make a christian assembly; that GENERAL—I inclose herewith a copy of a ommunication from the President of the men of the teachings of God. The first step United States, in which he directs that the detachment of United States troops now stationed at Columbia, South Carolina, be withmust read it to you.) Here it is: "Let all bitterness and wrath and anger and drawn and returned to their previous barracks or camping-ground. You are hereby charged with the execution of this order, and will clamor" (which is to talk and talk and talk cause the withdrawal to take place on Tuesday, the tenth of April, at twelve meridian.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEO. W. M'CRARY, Secretary of War.

GEO. W. M'CRARY, Secretary of War. one another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God, for Christ's sake, has forgiven you." Now you all know you have a chance to do this, for you all talk a good R. T. Merrick denies that papers for quo deal, and you say many hard things; you are warranto proceedings against President Hayes at the instance of Samuel J. Tilden are in his hands, and says that he never heard of them, afford to show this disposition as christians. There never has before been given to a christian church, since the Huguenots were driven to the mountains and lived there, such an op-portunity to show faith a true christian spirit as is given to Plymouth church to show the spirit of Him who prayed for those who were persecuting Him. Now, it does not follow that we are to take this position by assuming that our assailants have done right—in this matter it is better to let judgment aloneout we are to stand in a forgiving spirit to-ward those who have done us this wrong. Whenever we have talked ill of any one, let us take that person to our closet and pray until we are in a forgiving spirit toward him. Then there should be a positive effort on your part, by continued kindness ard acts of friend-liness toward those of your friends in hostile hurches, to restore the fellowship which has een denied to Plymouth church. Two churches in this city have refused to extend the hand of fellowship to Plymouth church. The members of these churches themselves cannot be said to stand in this osition, but their representatives have put them there. There will naturally now be a tendency to coldness between friendly famiies in Flymouth church and those churches. This ought not to be. It should be your effort, by social friendliness, to hold on still to the feeling of christian love. Christian brethren, as the Lord is my helper, I declare it to be my belief that He will not suffer these three government which will secure to every citi-zen, the lowest as well as the highest, black brokening to remain long apart. The brotherhood in these christian churches will survive the ecclesiasticism. It is for you to all his rights under the constitution of the United States. No one can be more deeply impressed than myself with the imperative necessity of establishing cordial relations between all classest and both races in South Philadelphia, Pa., April 2: It is evident that there will be no trouble between the Reading rallroad company and their engineers. An officer of the company stated this morning that each man was asked during the last week whether they would remain with the company or adhere to the Brother-hood, and out of four hundred engineers in the employment of the company only about a dozen decided to guit work.

port of the result of this endeavor will satisfy the President. He does not doubt of the wisdom of his selection and his plenary trust in the commission. A second and less important subject of attention during the visit to New Orleans will be the collection of accurate and trustworthy information from public officers and prominent citizens, of all political connections, as to the state of public feeling and opinion in the community at large upon the general questions which affect the peaceful and safe exercise in the State of Louisiana of all legal and political privileges conferred by the constitution of the United States upon all citizens; the maintenance and protection of those rights and privileges by all constitutional means, and by every just, moral and social influence, are the settled purpose of the President in his administration of the government. He will hope to learn from your investigations that this purpose will be aided in, not resisted, by the substantial and effective public opinion of the great body of the people of Louisiana. The President does not wish to impose any limit upon your stay in Louisiana that would tend to limit the full objects of your visit. He is, however, extremely desirous to find it in his power at the earliest day compatible with a safe exercise of that authority to put an end to even the appearance of military intervention in the comestic affairs of Louisiana, and he awaits your return with the confident hope that your report will enable him promptly to execute a purpose he has so much at heart. The President desires me to add that he shall hope to make a publication of the results of your visit immediately atter their communication to him. I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant, W. M. EVARTS.

San Francisco, April 2: The board of su-pervisors have passed an ordinance making it the duty of the major to take all the necessary steps to procure a sufficient supply of water for all munici-pal purposes, authorizing them to employ the police force in doing so, and making it a misdemeanor for any person to obstruct the provisions of the ordi-nance, or to eux off the water supply for the purposes provided for in the order. ance, or to eas on particular roylded for in the order. government in the true spirit of the constitu-tion. In conclusion, permit me to assure you that I feel the strongest confidence that the patriotic policy announced in your in-

State Library, d h

Statement by Secretary-of-State Evarts of the Views and Purposes of the President in Appointing it-What is Expected of it-Latitude of Time and Inquiry Given it.

It is not Expected to Re-Open the Election Returns or Make any Inquiry Touching Them-Hayes Cannot Stand that the Validity of his Right to the Presidency Shall

The Commissioners are Expected to Harmonize Conflicting Elements, Make a Compromise Legislature Out of the now Rival Bodies, Failing or Accomplishing which they will Recommend

> the Withdrawal of the Troops.

be Questioned.

Washington, April 3.—The following is the President's letter of instructions to the ouisiana commission:

a Democrat, but as a Republican, and he re lied upon the promises made by Governor Nicholls in his letter of acceptance at the Baton Rouge convention. Allain made an appeal for clemency in behalf of the colored recruiting officers who were in the parish prison.

PLEA FOR PLYMOUTH.

Henry Ward Beecher's Friday Evening Talk—After Five Years of Persecution the Sunshine of Peace Dawns upon Plymouth.

New York Tribune, Saturday: Many persons went away from Plymouth church last evening unable to gain adminitance. All standing room was occupied. The windows opening from the lecture-room in the parlors were soon full—a thing that has not occurred for many months. Mr. Beecher looked tired and worn; by no means as fresh as last Sunday. In the course of his remarks he said: "I take it to be a fit thing, on this night of Good Friday, that we should take into consideration the position that this church now occur pies, and that I should bring to your minds some thoughts which may help you in your future course. We have at last, I think some thoughts which may help you in your future course. We have at last, I think the recently a proper sou some observations upon the recision by the President to lay before you some observations upon the occasion and objects which haveled into to write you as members of the commission about to visit the State of Louislana to undertake this public service. Upon assuming his office, the President has the somethat he president was the subject of this find the structure of a faffirs in fouristance and his prompt and solicitous attention; for this stuation present and solicitous attention; for this stuation present certification the stuation present control of the stuation present cut y upon the President has sought the services of this commission, to supply, when the president has sought the services of this commission, conducted in the State of Louistana, some information that may be pertingent to the city of the president has sought the services of this commission, conducted in the State of Lou

quity, but it is most pertinent and important in coming to a decision upon the precise question of the executive duty before him, that the President should know what are the real impediments to regular, legal and peaceful procedures under the laws and constitution of the State of Louisiana

plete concurrence in a single govern-ment for that State, at least, the President may anticipate a peaceful submission to the resources of the laws and constitution of the State, of all their dissensions, and at once relieving themselves from reproach and their fellow-citizens of the United States from the anxieties which must ever attend a tion of mayor, by probably three hundred. The council will be Republican in both of the laws and constitution of the State of all their dissensions, and at once relieving themselves from reproach and their fellow-clitzens of the United States from the anxiettes which must ever attend a prolonged dispute as to the title and administration of the government of one of the States of the United The President, therefore, desires that you should devote your first and principal attention to a removal of the obstacles and to an acknowledgement of one government, for the purpose of an exercise of authority within the State and of a representation of the State in its relations to the general government under section four of article four of the constitution of the United States, leaving, if necessary, to judicial, or other constitutional arbitrament within the State, the question of ultimate right. If the obstacles should prove to be inseparable from whatever reasons and hope of a single government in all its departments be disappointed, it should be your next endeavor to accomplish the recognition of a single legislature as the depository of the representative will of the people of Louisiana. This great department rescueifrom dispute, the rest of the problem could be gradually worked out by the prevalent authority, which legislative power, when undisputed, is quite competent to exert in composing conflicts in the co-ordinate branches of the government. An attentive consideration of the State against domestic violence has satisfied the Fresident that the use of this authority, in determining or influencing disputed elections in a State is most carefully to be avoided. Undoubtedly, as was held by the suppreme court in the case of Luther vs. Borden, the appeal from the State may involve such an inquiry as to the lawfulness of the authority which invokes the interference of the President in the supposed pursuance of the constitution; but it is equally true that neither the constitution; but it is equally true that neither the constitution; but it is equally true that neither the constitution as a machine oranches.

Columbus, April 3.—The complete returns are not yet in, but it is now definitely known that the Democrats elect their candidate for mayor by reduced majorities, and the balance of their ticket, except the police commission Atchison, April 3.—In the election in this

judge and city treasurer, and the Democrats elect the city marshal and attorney. Kansas City, Missouri. Kansas City, April 3.—In the municipal election to-day the Republicans elect the

Leavenworth, Kansas. Leavenworth, April 3 .- In the munic bout equally divided between the two par-The council stands five Republican

Little Rock, Arkonsas. tell at this hour (eight o'clock in the even-ing) what the result is.

Omaha, Nebraska.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The City Railroad Company and its Lawyers Once More. EDITORS APPEAL-Your correspondent "Lex," in replying to my communication, is evidently not in the best of humor, but this think is no excuse for putting false con-

in the pin-back in its fronter part, in the enormous exuberance of the pannier or bustle the balance was struck. But now not road company virtually controlled the State, only is the bustle a thing of horror but even by corrupting legislatures and shaping legisthe necessary underclothing is considered de lation for its especial benefit. But at last trop. To lengthen the waist far beyond its natural proportions a stiff webbing of elastic which "impaired the chartered rights" of is fastened to the stays to the depth of half a foot; and to this, at first, narrow skirts were buttoned. But even this is abandoned for held the right of the legislature to modify or held the right of the legislature to modify or buttoned. But even this is abandoned for another scheme to acquire slenderness. Mrs. Swisshelm's much-ridicaled chemilion is in demand, and garments made in this way are sold at the furnishing shops, and patterns of it pass eagerly from hand to hand among lady friends. Some ladies have had regular stage tights made in thick webbing, and over these they wear nothing but the euter dress, underskirts being simulated by plasted.

vict in a chain-gang. No more uncomforta-ble fashion was ever devised; for, not only are the limbs confined by the binding dress, but the wearer must constantly concern her-

of sacrifice of personal ease. BISMARCK.

The Great Chancellor of the German Empire, has Resigned-Von Moltke Probably his Successor.

ELECTION NEWS.

Berlin specials state that there is no doubt of Bismarck's resignation. Von Moltke is looked upon as being a possible successor to the chancellorship. Herr Camphausen will provisionally assume the Prussian premiershim, while Von Bulow and Hofman will take the absolute direction, respectively, of Germany's foreign and domestic affairs.

ELECTION NEWS.

St. Louis, April 3.—The election is progressing very quietly, and a pretty full vote is being polled, both parties working ener-

o be almost entirely Republican. It is hought sui-sequent returns will probably the seventh ward on account of a challenge to a vote offered by a repeater and rough, which resulted in the fatal shooting of Michael Fitzgerald by a policeman. The election

otherwise was quiet and a full vote polled. Cities in Ohio. CINCINNATI, April 3 .- All the election re urns, with the exception of one precinct, are now in, and elect the entire Republican ticket by majorities ranging from 1000 to 4000. Moore's majority, for mayor, is 1500; Caldwell's, for board of public works, 3000; Force's majority, for judge of the supreme court, may possibly not reach 1000. The Irish scratched the Democratic candidate for mayor scratched the Democratic candidate for mayor which Tweed had to turn over. A large pile of sheeks, vouchers and evidence is accordand the Germans supported him.
Tolebo, April 3.—The latest returns from yesterday selection show that the Republicans have elected the city ticket with the exception of Attorney-General Fairchild.

CLEVELAND, April 3.—The Republican elected the mayor and thirteen out of eighteen councilmen, and the balance of their icket, with the exception of city solicitor.

aty to-day Mayor Downs, Republican, was

mayor, recorder, supervisor of registration and five out of six aldermen. The Democrat lect the auditor, treasurer and city-attorney al election to-day the Democrats elected heir mayor. The balance of the ticket is

and three Democrats. Lettle Rock, April 3.—The election to day passed off exceedingly quietly. There was a pretty full vote polled, although it has been aining most of the day. It is impossible to

Омана, April 3.—The city election passes off quietly to-day. A large vote was polled.

structions upon my words. For instance, I never insinuated that "certain lawyers act-ed with unprofessional facility" in furnishng an opinion against the constitutionality of the Collier act to the railroad company.

I think it is perfectly legitimate to do so, and Clear Water Harbor, Florida even more emment lawyers than "Lex" make handsome fees in this manner. Mr. Evarts, if my memory is correct, some three or four years ago gave an opinion that the Wisconsin granger railroad laws were unconstitu-tional, because the Northwestern railroad company asked and paid him to furnish such an opinion. Again, "Lex" charges me with ignorance, and states that the supreme court of the United States never of the United States never uttered such a dectrine as I said it did in these granger-railroad suits; but, at the same "Lex" does not say what the suprem court decision was in the premises. Yet, with all due deference to Mr. "Lex's" eminent legal abilities, I am compelled to maintain that the doctrine "that no legislature could confer privileges upon individuals or corpora-

Again Tells the Story of his Travels in Foreign Lands-Where he Went, what he Saw, what he Suf-

BOSS TWEED

fered, and how he was

Captured. His Application Through Chas. O'Conor

for a Compromise-Last and Final Appeal of an Old Man Broken in Health, Fortune, Hope and Heart.

New York, April 3.—Harper's Weekly for to-morrow will publish an illustrated arti-cle describing the flight and exile of William M. Tweed. [The facts being as already published in the Appear, we omit them.] Appended to this flarfative is the following let-

To Charles O'Conor, Esq.:

St. Louis, April 3.—The election is progressing very quietly, and a pretty full vote is being polied, both parties working energetically, and both sanguine of success. Owing to the great increase of polling places, caused by the recent large addition to the city limits, and the more than doubling of the number of wards, the result will not be known until a late hour to night, and perhaps may not be ascertained before to-morrow.

One hundred and four precincts give oversite is stole 6143 majority. This will probably be increased to 8000. The remainder of the increased to 8000. The resistance were prolonged. Viewing the manner of my strick is not yet counted, but the impression in prevails that a majority of the Republican city officers are elected, and that the Republican will control the upper house of this house, which is called the council, are elected at large, while the members of this house of delegates are elected by wards. The returns will not all be in to might.

Chicago, Hilmois.

Chicago, Hilmois.

Chicago, April 3.—The day is warm and off successing the success of the substantial and the Republicans will elect most of their ticket et; even the Democrats concede this. The contest on the mayor is expected to be very alone; but, so far as known, Heath is still ahead. There is much scratching, and reliable returns cannot be obtained until late at night.

Returns up to midnight show that 90 prevails and the property of feet. The publican, for mayor, 29,147 votes; Smith, Democrat, for mayor, 29,1

cerned. Leaving my personal and property interest to be put to the fullest test of examination and publicity. I would hope to have any matter affecting other persons restricted to your privat knowledge and discretion, knowing as you do ever material fact already. It would be unavailing for m to further resist or withold any details you may demand. I only ask, in qualification of the utmos frankness, that your more reliable judgment shat take the responsibility of the publication and use of such matters only as may be necessary for the end you wish to advance. I remain yours, very truly.

Wiff. M. TWEED.

It is understood that Mr. O'Conor sent this letter to Attorney-General Fairchild with his verbal recommendations, and that Mr.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Appearances Less Pacific-The Porte will Enter Protest Against the Protocol.

London, April 4.—The Standard's Contantinople telegram says: There is great uneasiness here, and appearances are less pacific than those of yesterday. It is almost certain that the porte will enter a protest against the protocol as soon as it is officially commu-nicated. The Standard's Petersburg disre-elected without opposition. Of the other city officers, the Republicans elect the police present difficulties is not expected despite the

London, April 2: A positive contradiction is given to the report of the landslip in the Mont Cents tunnel.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS. ST. LOUIS, April 3—Night,—Weather clear and warmer. River rising rapidly, Arrived: Belle Mem-phis, Memphis. Departed: City of Helena, Vicks-burg.

NASHVILLE, April 3—Night,—River falling, with 14 feet on the shoals. MARRIED.

TUMELTY-GRIESHABER-On Tuesday morning, April 3d. at seven o clock, by Rev. Father M'Namara, Mr. Owen Tumelty and Miss Frances N. GRIESHABER. The happy couple will leave for Texas, their fu-

JOHNSTON—At 7 o'clock a.m., April 3d, of scar-let fever, John Logan, infant son of James V. and Cornelta R. Johnston, age 1 two years, four months and fifteen days. [Glasgow (Ky.) Times please copy. Funeral at residence, 359 Vance street, and at Eimwood, at 3 o'clock this (WEDNESDAY) evening Carriages at Flaherty's and at residence PARK—At 8 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, April 3, 1877, at his residence, No. 116 Adams street, of paralysis, William Park, in the 70th year of his age, Funeral notice will be given in to-morrow's paper HOPKINS—On March 11, 1877, at Clear Water Harbor, Florida, Jonathan Hopkins, late of Mem-phis, Tennessee. [Providence (R. I.) and Green-ville (S. C.) papers please copy.]

For further information apply to J. L. Rousses

Masonic Notice. THE stated communication of Leila Scott Lodge, No. 289, will be held this (WEDNESDAY) evening, April 4th, at 8 o'clock sharp, for dispatch of business. clock sharp, for dispatch of business.
All M. M.'s in good standing fraternally invited.
By order
A. S. MYERS, W. M.
R. A. LYTLE, Secretary.

Attention, Knights Templar. THE officers and members of St. Elmo
Commandery, No. 15, are hereby ordered to attend drill, in fatigue dress, at
Exposition building, this (WEDNESDAY)
evening, April 4th, at 7b₂ o'clock.
Fratres of Cyrene, No. 4, are courteously invited
to be present By order B. F. HALLER, E. C. R. F. PATTERSON, C. G.

THE firm of R. BERRY & CO. is this day dis-solved by mutual consent, A. G. WATTS re-turing. E. BERRY will continue the business in the same firm name, is alone authorized to collect all outstan ing debts, and also assumes all liabilities of said firm.

Dissolution of Partnership.

No. 252 Front street. Memphis, April 3, 1877. PUBLIC LAWS. BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT to extend the jurisdiction of Boards Realth. gf the State of Tennessor. That boards of health now existing, or that may hereafter be established in the various cities and towns of the State, shall have the same jurisdiction and authority to do all acts in the territory extending one mile from the corporation line, in any direction: provided, that the jurisdiction herein conferred shall not extend beyond the limits of the county in which any city or town is situated, and provided that if two cities ite nearer than two miles of each other, the jurisdiction in distance shall be divided between them.

Sec. 2. The public welfare demanding It, this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Passed March 19, 1877.

EDWIN T. TALIAFERRO,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HUGH M. M'ADOO.

Speaker of the Senate.

it pass eagerly from hand to hand among lady friends. Some ladies have had regular stage tights made in thick webbing, and over these they wear nothing but the euter dress, underskirts being simulated by planted ruffles of white muslin sewn to the edge of ruffles of white muslin sewn to the edge of ruffles.

Would be a complete bar to justice. Lastly, Speaker of the Senate. Approved March 21, 1877.

Approved March 21, 1877.

It, Chas. N. Gibbs, Secretary of State, certify the fore oing to be a correct copy of an act of the Fortieth General Assembly of Tennessee, on file in my office. CHAS. N. Gibbs, Secretary of State.

GRAND OPENING!

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THURSDAY NEXT.

THE 5TH INST.

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MERCHANT TAILORS nch and English Suffings, Woolens, Worsteds, Cassimeres and Vestings, of our own important t confident that it will justify our claim, that for First-class Goods and Beanty of Finish, we st ed, and our prices will compare favorably with any market, and we solid

No. 38 MADISON STREET, MEMPHIS

DISSOLUTION. THE firm of STANTON, POTTER & CO. is this I day dissolved by limitation by withdrawal of HAS. POTTER. The firm name will be used only for settlement of their business, at the old stan 274 Front st. J. S. STANTON. CHAS. POTTER. Memphis, Tenn., April 2, 1877. NEW FIRM. EFERRING to the above eard, we have this day associated ourselves together and will continue to business of Grocers, Cotton Factors and General ommission Merchants, at the old stand of Stanton,

Potter & Co., 27 + Front st., under the firm name of STANTON & STARKE, where we will be pleased i see all our old friends and customers. Memphis, April 2, 1877. Institutes of Common and Statute Law BY JOHN B. MINOR, LL D.,

Vol. I. Rights which Relate to the Person.
Vol. II. Rights which Relate to the Person.
Vol. II. Rights which relate to Real Property.
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Best sweet Yellow Table Butter. Best coarse-ground Silvermoon Meal. Best Silvermoon Flour.

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Best Sagar-cured Hams, Best Sugar-cured Jowis.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY. In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of W. A. Allen.—In Bapkrupter.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. A. Allen, of Brownsville, Haywood county, Tennessee.

Memphis, April 4, 1877. ap4 we ROTICE IN BANKRUPTCY. in the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee—in the matter of A.D. Langstaff.—in Eankruptcy.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of A.D. Langstaff, of atemphis, Shelby county, Tennessee.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

Memphis, April 4, 1877.

ap4 we

Horses and Mules. JUST RECEIVED, a fine lot of plantation and city Mules; also, a good assortment of Saddle and Harness Horses. Call before purchasing elsewhere, J. A. FORREST & CO.